App. F. IX-4

1932-33 (CB)

File No. 21/32

Serial Nos. 142

Previous References
R. R. 222-29-142
Confdl. Gr. Sw. 7 of 28-4.
R. R. 171-30-1-4
L. R. 64-30-1
C. B. 23-28-143
P. P. 53-34-147
P. P. 114-29-1-142, 15419

~~*Later References*~~
P. P. 33-22-142
C. B. 65-4-143 (C. C. Sw. 13947-35)
CB. 48-27-142
Later References
C. B. 21-32-3, 4.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 142

Part B for July 1932

SUBJECT.

Administration of Eyelandra Jahagir.

To The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore Dt.
Sw. 2657/C. B. dy 15/7/32

States in reply that his suggestion is hardly practicable & does not command itself to Govt. & makes certain observations re: the desirability of the jagir continue under Government management for some years longer etc.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(PP)

NOTES.

File No.

FILE HEADING.

Administration of Yelandur Jahagir.

From

The Deputy Commissioner in Mysore

No. Confl letter Dated 28. 4. 32. Received

Diary No.	2738	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

States that ~~the~~ the Administration of the Yelandur Jaghir was taken under Govt management for a period of three years from April 1930 and that there are several matters which require rectification and makes certain suggestions for improving the

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Administration of the Jaghir.

NOTES—First Sheet.

Proposals for improving the Administration of Yelandur Jaghir.

2

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. of 193 . | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Dewan's Order on the P. W. D.:—

This letter raises many important issues. It is desirable to consider them carefully & pass necessary orders.

(Sd) M M-G 22.5.32

Extract ~~Copy~~ of the last para re bad condition of roads has been sent to C.S.G. for taking necessary action.

The following papers relating to the Yelandur Jaghir are placed below for reference:—

I Papers re the grant of the Jaghir:—

R (1) File leading to the passing of the Yelandur Jaghir Regulation I of 1885.

D (2) Old printed papers containing the correspondence with the Govt of India re the grant of the Jaghir in 1804;

II Papers re the succession to the Jaghir:—

(1) PP 114-19 (8 Pcs 1-12)

(2) PP 53-26 (1-7). This contains the G.O. passing orders re succession to the Jaghir during the Jagirdar's minority

(3) PP 33 of 22 (1-2)

N (4) PP 45 of 24 (1-7)

H (5) CD 48-27 (1-2)

P (6) CD 27-28 (1-3)

(Not necessary) S. G.

III Files relating to the Question of taking over the Jaghir under Govt management & consequential arrangements for 3 years

K 1) LR 428-28 (1-12) taking it under Govt for 3 years

7 2) LR. 64-30 (Transferring Mr Purnaiya to Bhadravati for training)

(3) CD 181-30 (Training of Mr Purnaiya)

P. T—o.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8-31.

Administration of Yelandur Jaghir

3) File No. 954/938 of 193 . | (3) General and Revenue Secretariat

IV. Papers relating to the Administration Reports of the Jaghir -

It is understood that these reports ~~for the previous years~~ have been put up & Subd with the review of the Report for 1930-31 & with a D.O N (From Nevill)

From the Dy. Comr Mysore
D.O D 4/5/32

In continuation of his D.O D 28/4/32 forwards a copy of letter received from Mr C. Morris of the Coorg Estate Coffee Estate re the suitability of Srinivasa ranga Hills as a Coffee growing area.

(The main proposal of the Dy. Comr is the conversion of the Jaghir grant into a cash Annuity & the State ~~[illegible]~~, but if this is done, it is possible to convert the Srinivasa ranga Trust area into a Coffee growing one). P. U D I

Subd, with references.

kn
6/5/32.

An extract of the Dy. Comrs remarks re: the District Board not taking action to improve the roads and the powers of District Magistrate in Por. Judicial in the matter of enforcing this obligation, will if approved be sent to the General Secretary.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. of 193 .

Serial No.

As stated in the general note dated 21st July 1928, the Jagir was given to Purnaiya "at the recommendation of the English Government" ~~the former~~ and the same was attested by the Resident "in record of the entire acquiescence and approbation of that State". The grant has been treated as the joint action of the two Governments.

The proposal to resume the Jagir and give a fixed cash annuity to the Jagirdar does not seem to be practicable, unless the Jagirdar himself moves in the matter. But he is apparently, and quite naturally, opposed to the suggestion.

Yes, out of the question.

Apart from this, it is not shown that the grievances of the people cannot be remedied except by taking such a drastic step. The Jagirdar has been divested of most of his powers and responsibilities and the Jagir itself is under Government management. It is therefore for the officers in charge and other public authorities concerned to set right any defects in its administration.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Diary No.
15. JUN. 1932

The Committee which has been appointed to supervise the affairs of the Jagir have suggested certain improvements to irrigation works, etc. and it does not appear that the delay in carrying them out is due to any wilful obstruction on the part of the Jagirdar.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL
13 JUNE 1932.
No. 10489

The papers may be forwarded to the Revenue Commissioner for his views and suggestions.

Second Member
Dewan
11/6/32

Through Dewan Secy
14.6.32

14-6-32

12/6

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 02553—GPB 50,000—8-30

6) D 2735 Civil Cases
D 2759 Jaffna Cases

File No. of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Forwarded with compliments to — Up No 49-31/32
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore — Dated 17-6-32
for favour of ~~his early~~ opinion & suggestions.
A.M.A. Rahman Esq
Chief Secy to Govt

16/6/32

19753

Dy. No 30/32-33/Lc — 16.7.32

Returned with compliments.

The Yelandur Jaghir was granted with the approval of the British Government by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore as Jaghir to Dewan Purnaiya in recognition of his eminent services as Dewan and Regent during the minority of the King and is now being held by his descendants. The grant is, as observed by the Chief Secretary, the joint action of the British Indian Government and the Mysore State. Any proposal therefore to resume the Jaghir has to get the approval of the British Indian Government and can only be made for very strong reasons.

Besides, the Yelandur Jaghir Regulation (I of 1885) which regulates the succession to, and defines the mode of enjoyment of, the Jaghir has declared in Section 2 thereof that the Jaghir shall be inalienable and impartible and that it shall not be competent for the Jaghirdar for the time

being to encumber, charge or in any manner alienate the said Jaghir or any part thereof, by act inter vivos or by testamentary disposition. It seems therefore that under the Law as it stands, even the Jaghirdar himself may not be competent to move for the resumption of the Jaghir. I therefore consider that the Deputy Commissioner's main proposal to convert the Jaghir into a cash annuity is altogether outside practical politics.

Nor is it easy for me to see what necessitated any such drastic step like the one proposed. So far as I know, there has been no want of willingness on the part of the Jaghirdar to undertake such improvements as have been necessary; but the want of finances seems apparently to stand in the way of effecting any such improvements. It has not been proved that the Jaghirdar is not amenable to any instructions that may be given by Government in the matter of improvement of the conditions of the ryots in the Jaghir area. Moreover, the Estate is now under Government management and it is up to the officers in charge to improve the condition of the ryots to the extent to which it may be possible.

The Deputy Commissioner seems to think the establishment is too large or costly; but, this has all been sanctioned at the instance of the Deputy Commissioner, and may be reduced if the Deputy Commissioner can manage with less establishment. The question relating to the Forest is under investigati

WD 02553—GPB—50,000—8 7 30

Re - Administration of Islandon Jaghir

2758

(8)

File No. of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

and even if it is found not to belong to the Jaghir, it will belong to the temple under the original Sannad, and ~~therefore~~ not be Government property.

For these reasons, I do not think any further action called for, except for the local officers now entrusted with the management of the Jaghir to do their best to put things right.

DEWAN'S OFFICE 259 11 JUL 1932

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL 9 JULY 1932 No. 222

4.7.32 Revenue Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL 8 JULY 1932 No. 270

Submitted for perusal & orders

Members of Council 7/7/32

Dewan

I agree with the Rev. Comr. generally - His desirable to continue the administration of the Jaghir under Govt for some years more. It should not be impossible for the Govt to with proper assistance, to put the affairs of the Jaghir on a better basis within 2 or 3 years more. HC 9.7.32

MD 11-7-32

11/7/32

6.7.32

12.7.32

Administration of Gulmohar Engrs

2738 (9

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. 2738 of 193 . | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

(Draft Subd by 12.7.32 by Secy)

Issue after perusal
Sd
13/7/32

Sd/ 13.7.32

(Subd & Secy sig) 13/7

DELHI SECRETARY 13. JUL. 1932

To

The Dy. Comm^r, Shahpur

No 265 d 15.7.32

State in reply that this suggestion is hardly practicable and does not command itself to Govt & makes certain observations re the desirability of the Engrs continuing under management for some years longer etc.

Cfz & R.C No 266 d. 15/7/32

B

Extract Copy of Second Member's minute A d 9.7.32, and of the letter, sent to Rev. Secrett. for inform

Cfz 10/8/32

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8-31

C.B. 2738

Confidential

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.
C.B. 21-32-1
Dated, Camp Nanjangud, 28th April 1932.

Dear Mr. Singaram,

The administration of the Yelandur Jagir was taken over under Government management for a period of three years from April 1930 and this arrangement should ordinarily terminate by April 1933 The water courses and tanks which are in a state of disrepair and on which the prosperity of the place mainly depends have not yet been put in order. There are other grievances also under which the people there have been groaning without any redress. New lands have been brought under wet cultivation without any thought of the capacity of the tanks which naturally is not what it was when the atchkat under each was originally determined. The Head Quarter of the Jagir has no survey map, no drainage scheme and no plan for an extension while the congestion is great. There are houses close to the river and they told me that every time there are floods, not an unfrequent occurrence, one or two houses will come down.

The present Jagirdar is unlikely ever to make a good administrator. I took him with me last year when I went there on inspections and read him a sort of a homily to him on his duties to the people and how his interest lay in their prosperity and contentment and so forth. But all the impression my eloquence had on him was to elicit the remark at the end that the Jagir had been granted for their enjoyment. His own lands and gardens are neglected and bring him no return. There is no guarantee either that the future has anything better in store, that the successors to the present Jagirdar will put the weal of the people before their personal gain. It is a moot question also whether it would be desirable to entrust the destinies of thrity-three thousand souls to the tender mercies of one individual however efficient or benevolent. My answer would be our emphatic no. During my two days stay at the Jagir this time I had a talk with a number of people and I could see that they

with strong disfavour the reversion of the management to the Jagirdar.

Though the affairs of the Jagir have been under Government ~~x~~ control for over two years now, we have been able to accomplish very little. Legally our position is no better than the Jagirdar's but actually it is not even that. We have no free hand; no action could be taken without the consent of the Jagirdar in any matter and I find it extremely difficult to carry the Jagirdar or his advisers with me as to convice them of the necessity or the advantage of any step is almost an impossible task. The only remedy that suggests itself to me against the existence of such a state of affairs is to (1) convert the Jagir grant into a cash annuity. I honestly believe that such a step will result in the great good of the people and would not be less advatangeous to the Jagirdar himself. There is nothing novel about this proposal either. Cash annuities to the extent of about Rs.20,000 are a first charge on the Jagir now to be paid to the other claimants and the surplus after meeting the administration charges only goes to the Jagirdar. Last year he could not get more then Rs.16,500. Let the Jagirdar's annuity be similarly fixed and he relieved of the trouble of administration. But for the Government coming to his rescue this time the Jagirdar would have been no where. Arrears had largely accumulated. The ryots openly defied him. He was afraid of facing them and I doubt very much whether even now he could muster sufficient courage to go about in the Jagir limits all by himself.

The Revenue Jamabandy in 1931-32 of the Jagir was Rs.57,853-13-10 which is less than the jamabandy of the neighbouring hobli Santhemarha of the Chamarajanagar taluk, which is managed by one Revenue Inspector. The cost now incurred for establishment is quite disproportionate. There is a Deputy Amildar and three Revenue Inspectors working. If the ~~people~~ place comes under Government management it could be managed more economically. The Sub Registry Office figures are very telling. The income during 30-31 was Rs.1808-11-0 and the establishment cost Rs.1734-14-0 for the same period exclusive of the pensionary contribution.

The next principal source of revenue hitherto has been the sandal

sandal wood and other minor produce from the Biligirirangan Hill Forests amounting to about Rs.10,000. a year. I gather that not much of sandal is now left. The question whether the forest belongs to the temple on the Hills or the Jagir has not yet been decided. From the records I have seen it is clear that upto 1869 when Sir P.N.Krishnamurthi took charge of it the income from the forest which are 40 square miles in extent went to the temple. Without the sandal wood the forests would not be of much value unless other avenues of exploitation are explored. This range is contiguous to the Attikan range which is now a first class Coffee area. Mr. Charles Morris of the Gorrayhatti Estate was telling me that the average yield per acre was 5 Cwts which is higher than the yeild of any estate I have known in the State except perhaps Bhaskal in Kadur and Tholal in Hassan which yeild nearly 6 cwts per acre. The altitude and the rainfall being practically the same I do not see any reason why this area should not prove equally good for coffee. If that is possible the whole aspect of the country will be changed. Any way the possibilities are worth investigation. But that could be done only after it comes under the control of Government.

[The road in the Jagir area is a disgrace to any institution It is a misnomer to call it a road. The metalled portion is impassable. The traffic is directed to the unmetalled portion. The road is now under the District Board, Mysore. The cesses from the Jagir are being paid to the District Board since January 1930. I have been telling the President of the District Board for the past one year, eversince I broke all the springs of my car that being my first visit to Nelandur but without any effect. It reflects badly on our administration especially when the portion of the same road in the Kollegal limits is comparatively as smooth a a billiard table. I have often wished that I had the same powers over the District Board roads as the District Magistrates in British India, I understand have, under similar conditions to put them in order and make the District Board pay for their repairs.]

Exhibit 45(9)

I should be obliged if you will bring the above facts to the kind notice of the Dewan for such action as he may deem

deem fit under the circumstances.

Yours sincerely,

Abdul Wajid.

T. Singaravelu Modaliar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Private Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore,

B a n g a l o r e.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

MYSORE,

Camp Mandya 4th May 32.

CONFIDENTIAL.

C.B. 2754
P.P.

Dear Mr. Singaram,

In continuation of my D.O. of the 28th ultimo I write to say that I had requested Mr. C. Morris of the Gorrayhatti Estate, Attikan, Chamarajanagar, confidentially to let me know what he thought about the suitability of the Biligiri Rangan Hills as a Coffee growing area and I enclose copy of his letter for the information of the Dewan.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
6 - MAY 1932
RECEIVED

Yours sincerely,
S. Abdul Wajid.

Filed
5/5/32

No 575

C. Morris
C.B. 2754

Letter from Mr. C.W.G. Morris of the Gorrayhatti Estate, Attikan, dated 1st May 1932.

Your letter of the 27th ultimo reached me at Dupabarri Camp from where I came down last night. I feel very much honoured at your asking my opinion of the Yalandur Jagir as a Coffee growing area and I think I am in a good position to give an opinion that a great part is excellent land moreover my brother the late Randolph Morris got a promise of 400 acres from Krishnamurthy in the nineties, a considerable expense was incurred, a road made, boundaries demarcated by us and even a site for pulper house and Store selected but quite suddenly there came a hitch, caused by an Anglo Indian of the name of Lord, who was looking after the Jagir and with whom my brother had a row. Anyway - Krishnamurthy changed his mind and the advice of the then Resident, Col: Campbell, was taken in the matter, who said no good would be derived in pushing the claim.

I remember going up myself to Krishnamurthy's residence on Biligirirangan Betta for a last appeal without success.

Wherever the water is plentiful, coffee would be a great success and if your scheme should materialize perhaps you would be kind enough to register my name for the block already demarcated.

" Copy "

Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District.

CONFIDENTIAL.

14th July 1932

Subject.

Proposals for the improvement of the Administration of the Yelandur Jahagir.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D. O. letter dated 28th April 1932 addressed to the Private Secretary to the Dewan on the above subject, I am desired to state that your suggestion, ~~viz. the~~ to conversion ~~of~~ the Jaghir ~~grant~~ into a cash annuity ~~does not meet~~ with the approval of Government. ~~In this connection I am to state that it is~~ desirable to continue the administration of the Jaghir under Government for some years ~~more so as to put the affairs of the Jaghir on a better basis.~~

Yours sincerely,

Sd. N. Madhava Rao.

Chief Secretary to Government.

To

S. Abdul Wajid Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Memo No.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, with reference to his Unofficial Note dated 4th July 1932.

By order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

B.K.M.3

CONFIDENTIAL.

15th July 1932

265/CS.21-32-2

Subject.

Proposals for the improvement of the Administration of the Yelandur Jahgir.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D. O. letter dated 28th April 1932 addressed to the Private Secretary to the Dewan on the above subject, I am desired to state that your suggestion to convert the Jaghir into a cash annuity is hardly practicable and does not commend itself to Government. They consider it desirable to continue the administration of the Jaghir under Government for some years longer and the officers in charge of its affairs should endeavour to place them on a better basis.

Yours sincerely,

Sd. N. Madhava Rao.

Chief Secretary to Government.

To

S. Abdul Wajid Esq., B.A.,

Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Memo No. 266/C.S. dt 15/7/32

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, with reference to his Unofficial Note dated 4th July 1932.

By order,

Chief Secretary to Government.